INF - Infrastructure

The *infrastructure*, services and associated resource use Chapter of the District Plan has been developed within the following framework:

- giving effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 (NPSET) and the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011 (NPSREG), the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2008 (NESTF), the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 (NESET) and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Sources of Drinking Water) Regulations 2007 NESSDW) and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region;
- the benefits of, and any logistical/technical constraints on, the provision and upgrades of infrastructure associated with public health, energy, urban settlement, communication and movement/travel;
- that efficient use of existing infrastructure investment is a priority when considering the expansion, location and introduction of new infrastructure development, and in avoiding reverse sensitivity effects:
- that infrastructure planning, design, use and maintenance which addresses environmental effects
 and energy use, coupled with a compact urban form framework, contributes to the sustainable
 management of resources;
- that minimisation of the import and export of resources, services, contaminants, waste and
 energy to or from a catchment which would be carried by infrastructure systems also contributes
 to the sustainable management of resources as well as ensuring a community's resilience; and
- that infrastructure design, in particular roading systems, which avoids adverse safety effects and
 encourages connections between communities and households assist in maintaining social
 wellbeing, health and community safety.

The NPSET reinforces the national significance of the *national grid* and its continued operation, maintenance, development and upgrading. The NPSET requires decision makers to recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission while: managing the adverse environmental *effects* of the network; and managing the adverse *effects* of other activities on the network.

The NPSREG reinforces the national significance of *renewable electricity generation activities* and its development, maintenance and upgrading. Decision makers are required to recognise and provide for *renewable electricity generation activities* as appropriate within the District.

The NESET, NESTF and NESSDW are available at: http://www.mfe.govt.nz and www.legislation.govt.nz. Under the RMA, a District Plan cannot duplicate the provisions of an NES, thus the provisions of these NESs have not been included. However, the Council is responsible for enforcing these standards.

Strategic Context

The primary objectives that this Chapter implements are:

- DO-O1 Tangata Whenua;
- DO-O3 Development Management;
- DO-O8 Strong Communities;
- DO-O11 Character and Amenity Values;
- DO-O13 Infrastructure;
- DO-O14 Access and Transport;
- DO-O15 Economic Vitality; and
- DO-O18 Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation.

Page 1 of 33

DO-O1 Tangata Whenua

To work in partnership with the *tangata whenua* of the District in order to maintain *kaitiakitanga* of the District's resources and ensure that decisions affecting the natural *environment* in the District are made in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi).

DO-O3 Development Management

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, and to provide for the *development* of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:

- urban areas which maximise the efficient end use of energy and integration with infrastructure;
- a variety of living and working areas in a manner which reinforces the function and vitality of centres;
- 3. an urban environment that enables more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, parts of the urban environment:
 - a. that are in or near a *Centre Zone* or other area with many employment opportunities; or
 - b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public or active transport; or
 - c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment;

while accommodating identified qualifying matters that constrain development;

- resilient communities where development does not result in an increase in risk to life or severity of damage to property from natural hazard events;
- 5. higher residential densities in locations that are close to centres and public open spaces, with good access to public transport;
- 6. management of development in areas of special character or amenity in a manner that has regard to those special values;
- 7. sustainable natural processes including freshwater systems, areas characterised by the productive potential of the land, ecological integrity, identified landscapes and features, and other places of significant natural amenity;
- 8. an adequate supply of housing and areas for business/employment to meet the needs of the District's anticipated population which is provided at a rate and in a manner that can be sustained within the finite carrying capacity of the District;
- 9. management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses including any interface between such uses; and
- 10. urban environments that support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change.

DO-O8 Strong Communities

To support a cohesive and inclusive community where people:

- 1. have easy access and connectivity to quality and attractive public places and local social and community services and facilities;
- 2. have increased access to locally produced food, energy and other products and resources;
- have improved health outcomes through opportunities for active living or access to health services; and
- 4. have a strong sense of safety and security in public and private spaces.

DO-O11 Character and Amenity Values

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To recognise the unique character and *amenity values* of the District's distinct communities, while providing for character and *amenity values* to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations, resulting in:

Page 2 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

 residential areas characterised by the presence of mature vegetation, a variety of built forms and building densities, the retention of landforms, and the recognition of unique community identities:

- 2. vibrant, lively *metropolitan* and *town centres* supported by higher density residential and mixed use areas;
- 3. *local centres*, village communities and employment areas characterised by high levels of amenity, accessibility and convenience;
- 4. productive rural areas, characterised by openness, natural landforms, areas and corridors of *indigenous vegetation*, and *primary production activities*; and
- well managed interfaces between different types of land use areas (e.g. between living, working and rural areas) and between potentially conflicting land uses, so as to minimise adverse effects.

DO-O13 Infrastructure

To recognise the importance and national, regional and local benefits of *infrastructure* and ensure the efficient *development*, maintenance and operation of an adequate level of social and physical *infrastructure* and services throughout the District that:

- 1. meets the needs of the community and the region; and
- 2. builds stronger community resilience, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

DO-O14 Access and Transport

To ensure that the transport system in the District:

- 1. integrates with land use and urban form and maximises accessibility;
- 2. improves the efficiency of travel and maximises mode choice to enable people to act sustainably as well as improving the resilience and health of communities;
- 3. contributes to a strong economy;
- 4. avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on land uses;
- 5. does not have its function and operation unreasonably compromised by other activities;
- 6. is safe, fit for purpose, cost effective and provides good connectivity for all communities; and
- 7. provides for the integrated movement of people, goods and services.

DO-O15 Economic Vitality

To promote sustainable and on-going economic development of the local economy, including the rural sector, with improved number and quality of jobs and investment through:

1.

- a. encouraging business activities in appropriate locations within the District, principally
 through differentiating and managing various types of business activities both on the
 basis of the activity, and the potential local and strategic effects of their operation;
- b. reinforcing a compact, well designed and sustainable regional form supported by an integrated *transport network*;
- c. enabling opportunities to make the economy more resilient and diverse;
- d. providing opportunities for the growth of a low carbon economy, including clean technology;
- e. minimising reverse sensitivity effects on business activities, including primary production activities; and
- f. enhancing the amenity of working zones;

while:

2

- a. ensuring that economic growth and development is able to be efficiently serviced by *infrastructure*;
- encouraging commercial consolidation and the co-location of community services and facilities primarily within the *Paraparaumu sub-regional centre* and *town centres*; and
- c. managing contamination, pollution, odour, noise and glare, associated with *business* activities, including *primary production activities*.

DO-O18 Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Page 3 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

Increase the development and use of energy from renewable sources, including on-site systems, and efficiency and conservation of energy use while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

The rules in this chapter apply to all *land* and activities in all *zones* unless otherwise specified. Provisions in other chapters of the Plan may also be relevant.

Note: See Rule NH-FLOOD-R2 for separation of buildings and structures from waterbodies standards, and INF-MENU in relation to water and stormwater rules for all development.

Policies - General Infrastructure

These policies apply to all infrastructure related matters

INF-GEN-P1 | Recognition

The national, regional or local importance and benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient provision of the following infrastructure will be recognised:

- facilities for the generation of electricity;
- 2. activities, buildings, structures, lines and masts associated with the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the national grid, local electricity distribution and transmission networks, and connections between local community suppliers and the electricity distribution and transmission networks;
- 3. pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas or petroleum;
- 4. road and rail networks as mapped in the Regional Land Transport Strategy or Regional Land Transport Plan and Council's transport network hierarchy;
- 5. telecommunication and radio communication facilities; and
- 6. public or community infrastructure associated with water supply, sanitation and waste facilities, the stormwater network and drainage, provided these services are developed within a water conservation framework and minimise environmental impacts.

Note: The policy gives *effect* to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011 and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-GEN-P2 Reverse Sensitivity

Reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure from subdivision, land use and development will be avoided, as far as reasonably practicable, by ensuring that:

- 1. Infrastructure corridors are identified and effects upon those corridors from subdivision, land use and development are considered in all resource management decision-making;
- 2. change to existing activities does not increase their incompatibility with existing infrastructure:
- 3. the establishment of, or changes to, sensitive activities are avoided, and incompatible buildings and structures within the national grid yard and subdivision within the national grid subdivision corridor are appropriately managed, to ensure that the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the national grid is not compromised;
- 4. safe separation distances are maintained near gas transmission pipelines and telecommunications facilities;
- 5. any new planting does not prevent the operation of existing *infrastructure*;
- 6. all parties are aware of constraints under other regulations, including the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, NZS/AS 2885 Pipelines — Gas and Liquid Petroleum, NZS 5258:2993 Gas Distribution Network, and the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001); and
- 7. suitable standards are in place adjacent to the transport network (including railways).

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008.

Page 4 of 33

INF-GEN-P3 Protecting the Mauri of Natural Systems

Natural systems are recognised as taonga and will be protected from any adverse environmental effects arising from the establishment, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure that affect the mauri of these systems in accordance with local tikanga.

Note: This policy helps give effect to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-GEN-P4 Managing Adverse Effects

Any adverse *environmental effects* arising from the establishment, operation, maintenance and upgrading of *infrastructure* will be avoided, remedied or mitigated as far as reasonably practicable by:

- ensuring significant adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated through route, subject site and method selection;
- 2. minimising the *effects* of *infrastructure* on the *amenity values* of the surrounding area and areas of outstanding or *high natural character*, in particular visual *effects* with respect to scale, and the sensitivity of the *environment* in which they are located;
- considering all water bodies to be valued assets and protecting the mauri of fresh and coastal water resources;
- 4. where appropriate, ensuring opportunities to enhance indigenous biodiversity as part of *infrastructure* design are identified and implemented;
- 5. requiring adaptive management measures (including monitoring and remediation) where uncertainty may exist around impacts over time;
- 6. considering the use of offsetting measures or environmental compensation (including measures or compensation which benefit the local *environment* and community affected) where a 'residual *effect*' cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- 7. ensuring the above considerations are provided to accomplish best practice at the time of application and construction.

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-GEN-P5 Infrastructure in Road Corridors

The use of *roads* as *infrastructure* corridors will be encouraged.

INF-GEN- Infrastructure Across Local Authority Boundaries P6

As much consistency across local authority boundaries as is reasonably practicable, will be achieved with respect to policy and Plan provisions and decision-making for existing and future *infrastructure*.

INF-GEN-P7 Infrastructure and Growth Management

Subdivision, use and *development* of *land* for urban growth and intensification will be focused on certain areas (i.e. in existing *urban areas*).

Subdivision, use and development will be avoided in areas where it:

- 1. is unable to be efficiently integrated with existing *infrastructure*, or be serviced by new *infrastructure* in an efficient and cost-effective manner:
- 2. does not promote the efficient end use of energy, including energy use associated with private vehicular transport, and efficient use of *water*;
- 3. does not align with Council's infrastructure asset management planning;
- 4. would lead to inefficient or unduly high operation and maintenance costs for public infrastructure:
- 5. is unable to make the most efficient use of the transport network; and
- would lead to further growth pressures and demand for *infrastructure* investment ahead of the community's or *infrastructure* provider's ability to fund, or its desired funding programme.

Page 5 of 33

INF-GEN-	Development Staging
P8	

Where *subdivision* or *development* is proposed that requires additional or earlier community investment in *infrastructure* than is set out in the *Council's* Long Term Plan, Infrastructure Strategy and Annual Plan, the *Council* will either:

- require the staging of the proposal to fit with existing capacity through any consent application process; or
- 2. provide the opportunity for the 'forward' provision of an agreed proportion of the *infrastructure* upgrade works by a developer, provided that:
 - a. those works do not trigger additional community and *network utility* operator investment demands; and
 - b. those works are consistent with the Council's Asset Management Plan; or
- 3. for additional unplanned works that are not set out in *the Council's* Long Term Plan and Infrastructure Strategy, require the payment of a *financial contribution* in accordance with the Financial Contributions chapter of this Plan.

INF-GENP9 Proximity to Planning Features (Excluding the National Grid)

New network infrastructure will be managed to:

- 1. avoid inappropriate new works in areas of hazard risk as identified on District Plan maps:
 - a. well defined fault avoidance area;
 - b. well defined extension fault avoidance area; and
 - c. river corridor, stream corridor and overflow path;
- avoid inappropriate aboveground new works on outstanding natural features and landscapes and areas of outstanding or high natural character as identified on District Plan maps; and
- 3. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the following features and areas identified on District Plan Maps:
 - a. Natural Open Space Zone;
 - b. special amenity landscapes;
 - c. ecological sites;
 - d. geological features; and
 - e. historic heritage features.

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-GEN-	Proximity to Planning Features - the National Grid
P10	

New *national grid* infrastructure:

- 1. should seek to avoid adverse effects on outstanding natural features and landscapes and areas of outstanding or high natural character, while:
 - a. considering the constraints imposed on achieving measures to manage environmental effects of national grid infrastructure by the technical, locational and operational requirements of the network; and
 - b. having regard to the extent to which any adverse *effects* have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, *subject site* and method selection.
- 2. will be managed to avoid inappropriate new development in the following areas as identified on District Plan maps:

Page 6 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

- a. well defined fault avoidance area:
- b. well defined extension fault avoidance area: and
- c. river corridor, stream corridor and overflow path.
- shall avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the following features and areas identified on District Plan maps:
 - a. Natural Open Space Zone;
 - b. special amenity landscapes;
 - c. ecological sites;
 - d. geological features; and
 - e. historic heritage features.

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, Policy 8.

INF-GEN-	Quality of Infrastructure Design and Services	Amended 01
P11		Sep 23 PC2

Development and *subdivision*, and the provision of associated Infrastructure will be undertaken in accordance with the Council's *Land Development Minimum Requirements*.

INF-GEN-	Efficient Resource Use
P12	

Subdivision and development, including associated infrastructure, will be encouraged to utilise the following resource efficiency and conservation measures, as well as renewable electricity generation activities:

- solar access and orientation to maximise solar gain to buildings (excluding minor buildings);
- 2. access connections which maximise energy efficiency of vehicle movements;
- 3. clean technologies such as:
 - a. solar panelling;
 - b. domestic scale wind turbines; and
 - c. energy efficient new *buildings* and *alterations* to existing *buildings* (excluding *minor buildings*);
- 4. the use of energy efficient materials;
- 5. provision for the harvesting of rainwater and/or re-use of *greywater* for non-potable purposes;
- 6. carbon accounting and emission reduction;
- 7. adherence to the principles of *cleaner production* and the *waste* management hierarchy through waste avoidance, recycling of materials and reduction of *waste* disposed of; and
- 8. other types of small and community scale distributed electricity generators.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policies - Infrastructure - Providing Network Utilities

Network utility infrastructure is vital to the efficient function of activities throughout the District and to the functioning and environmental sustainability of the communities of the District as a whole. While the provision of efficient and effective network utilities is important to the general wellbeing of people in the District, their construction and operation can give rise to adverse environmental effects. Similarly, network utility infrastructure can be adversely affected by the location and demands of activities and development.

The District Plan must have regard to the sustainability of the *network utility infrastructure* as a resource and the *effects* and consequences of activities and *development* on the *infrastructure*. At the same time it must have regard to adverse *effects* of *network utilities* on the *natural and physical*

Page 7 of 33

resources of the District.

The importance of *network utility infrastructure* has been recognised in the development of the:

- 1. the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008,
- the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards (NES) for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016,
- 3. the Resource Management (NES for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009.

These regulations are binding and enforceable and must be read in conjunction with rules in the District Plan.

The NES for Telecommunication Facilities applies to telecommunication equipment *cabinets* and *antenna* located within *road* reserves and includes regulations in relation to specified radiofrequency fields and the control of *noise* from telecommunication *cabinets*. The NES on Electricity Transmission Activities only applies to activities related to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, *relocation* or removal of an existing *transmission line* of the *national grid* and operated by Transpower New Zealand Ltd.

The Standards are available at: Ministry for the Environment and New Zealand Legislation

This section sets out the rules and standards for providing *network utility infrastructure* including lighthouses, navigation aids, beacons, signal stations, *natural hazard* emergency warning devices and meteorological services.

Where an activity is related to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, *relocation* or removal of an existing *National Grid Transmission Line*, the Resource Management (NES for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply. The Resource Management (NES for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to telecommunication equipment, *cabinets* and *antennas* and allows for this equipment subject to certain size, location and *noise* standards. It also includes regulations in relation to radiofrequency fields generated by telecommunications facilities, which apply both within and outside of the *road*. Except as provided for by the Regulations or the *RMA*, no rules in this Plan apply to these activities.

INF-PNU- Develope P13

Development, Use, Maintenance, Replacement and Upgrading

The *development*, use, maintenance, replacement and upgrading of *network utilities* will be enabled while ensuring that adverse *environmental effects* are minimised.

When considering measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *environmental effects* from the *development*, use, maintenance, replacement and upgrading of *network utilities*, decision-makers must consider the constraints on achieving those measures imposed by the technical and operational requirements of the network.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008.

INF-PNU-P14

Place Network Utilities Underground

Unless otherwise technically or operationally, impracticable, new *network utility infrastructure* will be placed underground. Where undergrounding is technically or operationally impracticable, any new aboveground *network utility infrastructure* will be well designed and resilient to identified *natural hazards*.

INF-PNU-P15

Co-location and Co-siting

The co-location and sharing of *masts* and corridors will be encouraged to reduce the need for them elsewhere in the District, while recognising the operational and technical constraints associated with co-location and co-siting of *infrastructure*.

INF-PNU-

Assessment Criteria

Page 8 of 33

P16

The following assessment criteria shall be applied, where applicable, when considering resource consent applications and notices of requirement for the development, construction and upgrading of network utility activities:

General

- 1. the extent to which the proposed network utility benefits the local community, the wider region and nation;
- 2. the degree, extent and effects of the non-compliance with the permitted activity standards;
- 3. the risks to public health and safety;
- 4. any adverse effects on traffic and pedestrian safety including sight lines and visibility of traffic signage;
- 5. whether the size and scale of the proposal is generally compatible with other development in the area;
- 6. the design and external appearance, including:
 - a. the maximum height (above original ground level) and diameter of any mast:
 - b. the maximum height (above original ground level), area or diameter of any antenna;
 - c. the use of external colour and material to minimise the visual contrast with the surrounding environment.
 - d. whether potential adverse visual effects can be mitigated by sensitive siting and design or appropriate planting and/or screening;
 - e. proposed mitigation measures incorporated into the location, design, construction and operation of the network utility project, and the identification of any residual adverse effects on the environment; and
 - f. whether alternative locations, routes or methods are physically or technically practicable to safeguard the environment;
- 7. the extent to which the design mitigates the *risk* of damage from *natural hazards* to ensure security of supply and maintain levels of service;
- 8. any potential interference with public use and enjoyment of the *land*;
- 9. amenity effects, including noise, vibration, odour, dust, earthworks and lighting;
- 10. visual effects, including impacts on:
 - a. landscape values,
 - b. the residential and recreational use of *land* in the vicinity of the proposed utility;
 - c. the existing character, landscape, streetscape and amenity values of the locality;
 - d. the extent to which the proposal will be visible from key public places, public viewing points, the coast, significant recreational areas, and Kāpiti Island;
- 11. in respect of historic heritage identified in Schedules 7, 8 and 9, whether the significance of the feature is affected by the construction or placement of the network utility structure, mast
- 12. where proposed within an outstanding natural features and landscapes, ecological site or within the Natural Open Space Zone, with regard to:
 - a. the visibility of the subject site and the network utility structure(s) in relation to neighbouring views and whether the structure(s) will be seen against a landscape backdrop or the sky;
 - b. the potential to co-locate the *structure* with any similar existing *structures* or other buildings; and
 - c. the potential for the *subject site* to be screened where appropriate;
- 13. whether the *network utility structure* damages habitats or ecosystems or causes a loss of vegetation, and the rehabilitation of the subject site following any construction or future maintenance period;
- 14. the nature and extent of the activity and the degree to which it may disturb natural landforms or vegetation, create soil instability or lead to adverse ecological effects on natural habitats;
- 15. the extent to which affected parties have been consulted; and

Page 9 of 33

16. cumulative effects.

Telecommunications and Electricity

17. the extent to which it is technically, economically and practicably reasonable for *masts*, antennas or other network utilities to be co-located within corridors or co-sited with similar structures or buildings to minimise their visual impact;

- 18. with respect to extensions to, or new above ground electricity or telecommunication distribution and transmission lines, any adverse effects associated with upgrading the thickness of lines, height above ground and relationship to existing lines and associated structures, length of the line, including any cumulative effects associated with any previous extensions of the line; and
- 19. whether there are difficult ground conditions, or any technological, operational or topographical reasons why the *network utility* cannot be placed underground.

Underground Network Utilities

- 20. In the case of underground *network utility* services:
 - a. the appropriateness of the *network utility* in the proposed location;
 - b. whether alternative locations are proposed;
 - c. with regard to pipelines, the nature of any liquid or substance carried;
 - d. the extent to which the work is able to be conveniently accommodated underground without adversely affecting existing underground network utility services or seriously limiting the opportunity for additional underground *network utility* services in the future; and
 - e. the nature of the subsoil.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016.

Rules - Infrastructure - Providing Network Utilities

Any network utility activity or utility infrastructure which is not specified as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying activity in the rules in INF-PNU.	
Standards 1. The activity complies with all <i>permitted activity</i> standards in this section (INF-PNU-R1 to INF-PNU-R12).	
Network utilities generating radiofrequency or electromagnetic fields.	
1. Where relevant, <i>network utilities</i> must comply with the following standards: a. the maximum exposure levels must not exceed the levels specified in NZS 2772:1999; and b. <i>network utilities</i> that emit electric and magnetic fields must comply with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (1 Hz — 100 Hz), Health Physics 99(6):818-836; 2010, and the recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No 238, 2007). Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for	

	Telecommunications Facilities) Regulations 2016 controls all radio-frequency emissions from telecommunication facilities through specific exposure standards.	
INF-PNU-R3	The operation, maintenance, repair, replacement or removal of any existing <i>network utility</i> .	
Permitted Activity	1. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply to the existing national grid and to all transmission lines that were in existence on 14 January 2010. 2. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 apply to all telecommunication facilities.	
INF-PNU-R4	For any existing <i>network utility</i> : 1. <i>minor upgrading</i> of any electricity and telecommunication <i>line</i> ; and 2. the upgrading of all other <i>network utilities</i> , excluding: a. electricity <i>transmission lines</i> above 110kV; and b. gas distribution pipelines at a pressure exceeding 2000 kilopascals.	
Permitted Activity	 Upgrading must comply with any permitted activity standard applicable to that network utility under Rules INF-PNU-R9 (Antenna attached to building for network utility purposes); and INF-PNU-R10 (cabinets). Poles to support lines for network utility structures must comply with the maximum height of 12 m (above original ground level) and diameter of 300 millimetres. Any additional antenna attached to existing masts must not exceed either the maximum height requirements in INF-PNU-R9 or the maximum height of the existing mast, whichever is greater. The additional antenna must not exceed either the maximum diameter requirements in INF-PNU-R9 or the existing diameter of antenna attached to the mast, whichever is greater. Notes: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 apply to all telecommunication facilities. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity 	
INF-PNU-R5	Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply to the existing national grid and to all transmission lines that were in existence on 14 January 2010. 3. Compliance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 is mandatory for tree trimming and planting. The development and installation of any new network utility, except for electricity transmission lines above 110kV; or gas distribution and transmission pipelines at a pressure exceeding 2000 kilopascals, provided that they are not located within: 1. an ecological site; 2. a well-defined fault avoidance area;	
	 a well-defined extension fault avoidance area; an open space (conservation and scenic) zone; an outstanding natural features and landscapes; a river corridor; a stream corridor; a ponding area; a shallow surface flow area; an overflow path; 	

Page 11 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

	11. a residual overflow path; or12. a site containing a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9;	
	unless otherwise provided for under <i>permitted activity</i> Rules INF-PNU-R6, INF-PNU-R8, INF-PNU-R9, INF-PNU-R10, INF-PNU-R11 and INF-PNU-R12.	
Permitted	Standards	
Activity	 Compliance with the clearance distances specified in NZECP34:2001, and Section 6.4.4 External Interference Prevention of NNZAS 2885 Pipelines — Gas and Liquid Petroleum. 	
INF-PNU-R6	New underground telecommunications and radiocommunications facilities.	
Permitted Activity	Note: Compliance with the clearance distances specified in NZECP34:2001, and section 6.4.4 External Interference Prevention of NNZAS 2885 Pipelines — Gas and Liquid Petroleum will be required by other regulations.	
	The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.	
INF-PNU-R7	Meteorological facilities for measuring, collecting and distributing meteorological information including automatic weather <i>masts</i> , voluntary observer <i>sites</i> and associated microwave links.	
	Measurement criteria apply to this rule.	
Permitted Activity	Standards	
	 One anemometer mast per allotment is permitted provided it does not exceed a height of 12 metres (as measured from Original Ground Level). For any meteorological enclosure and building, the gross floor area must not exceed 30m². 	
	Measurement Criteria:	
	When measuring <i>gross floor area</i> for the purposes of this rule, include covered <i>yards</i> and areas covered by a roof but not enclosed by walls. Exclude uncovered stairways; floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies, breezeways or porches; roof <i>car parking</i> , lift towers and machinery rooms on the roof having a floor area of not more than 200m²; <i>car parking</i> areas; and floor space of interior balconies and mezzanines not used by the public.	
	Meteorological facilities must not be located within:	
	 a. an ecological site; b. a geological feature; c. an outstanding natural features and landscapes, d. an or area of outstanding or high natural character; or e. a subject site containing a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9. 	
INF-PNU-R8	Freestanding <i>masts</i> used for telecommunication, radio communication and broadcasting purposes by <i>network utility operators</i> for <i>network utility</i> purposes.	
Permitted Activity	Standards	
Activity	Masts (including antenna and support structures) must not be located within:	
	a. an <i>ecological site;</i>	

Page 12 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

- b. a geological feature;
- c. an outstanding natural features and landscape;
- d. an area of outstanding or high natural character;
- e. a river corridor:
- f. a stream corridor, or
- g. a *subject site* containing a *historic heritage* area, *building*, *structure* or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9.
- 2. Additional antenna on existing masts in these areas are permitted subject to standards 3 to 6 below.

Note: Standards 3 to 6 below are subject to the regulations contained in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 which applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities carried out by *network utility operators*. Where an activity is not permitted under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 the standards in 3 to 6 below apply.

- 3. Subject to standard 4 below, the maximum *height* (measured above *original ground level*) and diameter standards (m = metres; mm = millimetres), excluding any lightning rod, shall apply:
 - a. In any residential zone, the Waikanae North Development Area, or the Ngārara Development Area, a maximum height of 12 m and maximum mast diameter of 600 mm from 6 m.
 - b. In the General Rural Zone, Rural Production Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone, a maximum height of 18 m and maximum mast diameter of 600 mm from 6 m.
 - c. In the *General Industrial Zone*, a maximum *height* of 25 m and maximum *mast* diameter of 1.5 m.
 - d. In the Local Centre Zone, *Town Centre Zone*, and Mixed Use *Zone*, a maximum *height* of 15 m and maximum *mast* diameter of 1.5 m.
 - e. In the *Metropolitan Centre Zone*, a maximum *height* of 20 m and maximum *mast* diameter of 1.5 m.
 - f. In the *Open Space Zone* and Natural *Open Space Zone*, a maximum *height* of 12 m and maximum *mast* diameter of 600 mm from 6 m.
 - g. In the Airport *Zone* (subject to *designation*), maximum *height* of 20 m and maximum *mast* diameter of 1.5 m.
- 4. Where the *mast* will be used to support *antennas* of more than one *network utility operator* then a 3 metre allowance on the *permitted activity height* standard in 2 above shall apply.
- 5. The diameter of any *antenna* must comply with the horizontal circle standards below (the circle within which the *antenna* must fit):
 - a. In any Residential Zone, the Waikanae North Development Area, or the Ngārara Development Area, 0.75 m.
 - b. In the Rural Production Zone, 2 m.
 - c. In the General Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone, 1.2 m.
 - d. In the General Industrial Zone, 5 m.
 - e. In the Local Centre Zone, *Town Centre Zone*, and Mixed Use *Zone*, 0.75 m.
 - f. In the Metropolitan Centre Zone, 2 m.
 - g. In the Open Space Zone and Natural Open Space Zone, 0.75 m.
 - h. In the Airport Zone (subject to designation), 5 m.
- 6. Must not be located closer than 5 metres from a *site boundary* in any *Residential Zone*, the Waikanae North Development Area, or Ngārara Development Area (measured from the outer edge of the *mast*, excluding the

Page 13 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

	base or foundation), except along boundary with legal road.	
INF-PNU-R9	Antenna used for network utility purposes and its support structures where attached to an existing building (excluding minor buildings).	
	Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities	
Permitted Activity	Standards	
Activity	Antenna and support structures must not be located on a building located within:	
	 a. an outstanding natural features and landscape; b. a site containing a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9. 	
	 The maximum height of any antenna attached to a building must not exceed the following height limits (from the point at which the antenna is attached to the building): 	
	 a. In any residential zone, Waikanae North Development Area and Ngārara Development Area, 2 m. b. In all other zones, 5 m. 	
	 All antennas attached to a building adjoining any residential zone, Waikanae North Development Area and Ngārara Development Area must comply with the height in relation to boundary standard for buildings and structures for that zone. 	
	The diameter and size of any <i>antenna</i> must comply with the standards below:	
	 In any residential zone, the Waikanae North Development Area, or the Ngārara Development Area, a maximum diameter of 1.2 m and maximum area of 0.8 m². 	
	b. In any rural zone, a maximum diameter of 2.4 m and maximum area of 1.8 m ² .	
	 c. In the general industrial zone, a maximum diameter of 2.4 m and maximum area of 1.8 m². 	
	d. In the local centre zone, town centre zone, metropolitan centre zone, and mixed use zone, a maximum diameter of 2.4 m and maximum area of 1.8 m ² .	
	 e. In the open space zone and natural open space zone, a maximum diameter of 1.2 m and maximum area of 0.8 m². f. In the airport zone (subject to <i>designation</i>), a maximum diameter of 2.4 m and maximum area of 1.8 m². 	
INF-PNU-	Aboveground <i>cabinets</i> except for:	
R10	 on road that adjoins any site containing an item listed in Schedules 7, 8 or 9, an outstanding natural features and landscape, or an ecological site; within a site containing an item listed in Schedules 7, 8 or 9, an outstanding natural feature and landscape, or an ecological site; or in the Natural Open Space Zone, the river corridor, and the stream corridor. 	
Permitted Activity	Standards	
Curity	 All cabinets located within a road must not exceed a maximum height (above Original Ground Level) of 2 metres and maximum footprint of 3m²; and All cabinets not located within a road must not exceed a maximum height (above Original Ground Level) of 3m and a maximum footprint of 8m²; and 	

Page 14 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

	 All cabinets must be loca within road. 	ated no closer than 2m to any boundary if not located
		nent (National Environmental Standard for Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and n facilities.
INF-PNU- R11	Any network utility enclosed wit	hin a <i>building</i> , excluding <i>minor buildings</i> .
Permitted Activity		
INF-PNU- R12	Extensions to existing and new electricity <i>transmission lines</i> at	above ground <i>lines</i> in the Rural <i>Zones</i> , except for pove 110kV.
Permitted Activity	(from <i>Original Ground Le</i> 2. Extensions and new abo a. an ecological site; b. a geological featur c. an outstanding nat d. an area of outstand e. a subject site conti	etures and lines must have a height of 12m or less evel) and a diameter of 300 millimetres or less; and eve ground lines must not be located within: e; tural feature and landscape; ding or high natural character; or aining a historic heritage area, building, structure or Schedules 7, 8 or 9.
INF-PNU- R13		e associated standards, unless otherwise specified.
Restricted Discretionary	Activity	Matters of Discretion
		of the relevant standard 2. Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects.
	The <i>minor upgrading</i> , or upgrading permitted activity under INF-PN	of non-complian of the relevant standard. 2. Measure: to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. 3. Cumulati effects.
INF-PNU- R14		of nor-complian of the relevant standard: 2. Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. 3. Cumulative effects.

Page 15 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

and operation of telecommunication facilities.
The Resource Management National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 applies to the upgrading of a transmission line

transmission line. Restricted **Standards** Matters **Discretionary Activity** of Discretion 1. The upgrading of the *network utility* must comply with permitted activity standards under INF-PNU-R2. 1. Any positive effects to be derived for the activity. 2. Any opportunities to reduce existing adverse effects on sensitive activities. 3. Health and safety. 4. Layout, design, and materials. 5. Context and surfoundings. 6. Effects on an ecological site geological feature, outstanding natural features and landscape, or area of outstanding or high natural character. 7. Effects on historic

Page 16 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

heritage.
8. Visual,
character
and
amenity
effects.
9. Adequacy
of
the
methods
of
mitigation/remediation
or
ongoing
management.

INF-PNU-R15

Any new *cabinet* located in all *Zones* that does not comply with the *permitted activity* standards under INF-PNU-R10 except for where the *cabinet* is located on a *site* containing:

- 1. an area, building, structure or place listed in Schedules 7, 8 or 9;
- 2. an outstanding natural feature and landscape;
- 3. an ecological site;
- 4. the Natural Open Space Zone; or
- 5. a stream corridor; or
- 6. a river corridor.

Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.

Restricted Discretionary Activity	Standards	Matters of	
	Cabinets must comply with the relevant permitted activity standards for noise in the Noise Chapter.	Discretion	
		1. Any	
		positive	
		effects	
		to	
		be	
		derived for	
		the	
		activity.	
		2. Health	
		and	
		safety.	
		3. Layout,	
		design	
		and	
		location	
		of proposed	
		structure.	
		4. Colour	
		and	
		materials	
		of	
		proposed	
		structure.	
		5. Visual,	

Page 17 of 33

character and amenity effects. 6. Public safety. 7. Effects historic heritage. 8. Adequacy of the methods mitigation/remediation ongoing mahagement. 9. Natural hazard risk mahagement.

INF-PNU-R16

New above ground *lines* or extensions to existing above ground *lines* in the Rural *Zone* that do not meet the *permitted activity* standards in INF-PNU-R12 and extensions to existing above ground *lines* within a *road* in all other *zones*.

Notes:

- 1. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.
- 2. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 applies to the upgrading, including replacement, of the *National Grid*.

Restricted Discretionary Activity

Standards

- The extensions to, or new above ground electricity or telecommunication distribution and transmission lines must comply with permitted activity standards under INF-PNU-R2.
- 2. The extension to above ground electricity or telecommunication distribution *lines* must not be located within:
 - a. an ecological site;
 - b. a river corridor;
 - c. a stream corridor:
 - d. an outstanding natural feature and landscape;
 - e. an area of outstanding *natural character* or high *natural character*; or
 - f. a subject site containing a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9.

Note: Above ground telecommunication *lines* and electricity *transmission lines* 110kV and below in the Rural *Zones* are excluded from Standards 2 b) and c) above.

Matters of Discretion

- 1. Any positive effects to be derived for the activity.
- Any opportunities to reduce existing adverse
 - effects on sensitive activities.
- 3. Health

Page 18 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025 Infrastructure Operative: 08/04/2025 and safety. 4. Layout, design and location of proposed structure. 5. Colour and materials of proposed structure. 6. Visual, character and amenity effects. 7. Public safety. 8. Effects on geological feature. 9. Natural hazard risk management. 10. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation ongoing management. INF-PNU-Any: **R17** 1. freestanding *mast*, with or without *antenna*, 2. antenna attached to a building, excluding minor buildings; or 3. meteorological facility;

that does not comply with one or more of the *permitted activity* standards under rules INF-PNU-R7 (standards 1 & 2), INF-PNU-R8 (standards 2-5) and INF-PNU-R9 (standards 2-4).

Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.

Restricted
Discretionary Activity

Standards

Matters of Discretion

1. Any positive

Page 19 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025 Infrastructure Operative: 08/04/2025 effects to be derived for the activity. 2. Any opportunities to reduce existing adverse effects on sensitive activities. 3. Health and safety. 4. Layout, design and location of proposed structure. 5. Colour and materials of proposed structure. 6. Visual, character and amenity effects. 7. Public safety. 8. Adequacy of the methods mitigation/remediation or ongoing

INF-PNU-R18 New aboveground *network utilities* within any *ponding* area, *shallow surface flow area*, *overflow path* or *residual overflow path*, which are above ground, other than telecommunications and *radiocommunications*.

Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities

Restricted

Standards

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

management.

Matters

Page 20 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

Discretionary Activity of 1. Must comply with the relevant permitted and controlled Discretion activity standards for the network utility. 1. Any positive effects to he derived from the activity. 2. Public safety. 3. Extent of earthworks. 4. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation ongoing management. 5. Degree of compliance with the Council's Land Development Minimum Requirements. 6. Natural hazard risk management. **INF-PNU-**New underground network utilities, other than telecommunication and radiocommunication, located within: **R19** 1. the well-defined fault avoidance area; 2. the well-defined extension fault avoidance area; 3. an ecological site; 4. the Natural Open Space Zone; 5. an outstanding natural feature and landscape; or 6. a subject site with a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9. Restricted **Standards Matters Discretionary Activity** of Discretion 1. Any positive effects to

Page 21 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

be derived from the activity. 2. Public safety. 3. Extent of earthworks. 4. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation ongoing management. 5. Effects on an ecological site. geological feature, outstanding natural feature and landscape, or area of outstanding or high natural character. 6. Effects on historic heritage. 7. Adequacy of geotechnical information. 8. Natural hazard risk mahagement. INF-PNU-Any activity listed as a restricted discretionary activity in Rules INF-PNU-R14 to INF-PNU-R18 that does not comply with one or more of the associated standards. **R20** Discretionary Activity **INF-PNU-**New above ground electricity or telecommunication lines except as provided for **R21** under INF-PNU-R12 or INF-PNU-R16 except for network utility structures over 13 metres in height (above original ground level) in outstanding natural features and

Page 22 of 33

	landaganga which are a non-complying activity under INE DNI L D26	
	landscapes which are a non-complying activity under INF-PNU-R26.	
	Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.	
Discretionary Activity		
INF-PNU- R22	Any new above ground network utility not provided for under INF-PNU-R5, INF-PNU-R8, INF-PNU-R9, INF-PNU-R10, INF-PNU-R11, INF-PNU-R14, INF-PNU-R15 and INF-PNU-R16 located within: 1. the well-defined fault avoidance area; 2. the well-defined extension fault avoidance area; 3. an ecological site; 4. the Natural Open Space Zone; 5. an outstanding natural features and landscape; 6. areas of outstanding or high natural character; 7. a stream corridor; 8. a river corridor; or 9. a subject site containing a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9. Note 1: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities in the following areas: 1. well-defined fault avoidance area; 2. well-defined extension fault avoidance areas; 3. a stream corridor, and 4. a river corridor.	
Discretionary Activity		
INF-PNU- R23	Any underground gas transmission pipeline at a pressure of 2000 kilopascals or greater and <i>ancillary</i> above ground stations/equipment.	
Discretionary Activity		
INF-PNU- R24	Any new aboveground <i>cabinet</i> , including transformers, substations and switching stations distributing electricity and <i>ancillary buildings</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) that are not a <i>permitted activity</i> under INF-PNU-R10 or a <i>restricted discretionary activity</i> under INF-PNU-R15.	
Discretionary Activity		
INF-PNU- R25	Any <i>network utility</i> which does not comply with the <i>permitted activity</i> standard under INF-PNU-R2.	
Non- Complying Activity		
INF-PNU- R26	Network utility structures over 13 metres in height (above original ground level) within outstanding natural features and landscapes, excluding the national grid.	
Non- Complying Activity		

Page 23 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

Policies - Infrastructure - Managing Effects on Network Utilities

This section sets out policies and rules relating to the management of *effects* upon *network utility infrastructure*, including *water* supply, sanitation, drainage, high pressure gas and *national grid infrastructure*.

For the management of effects upon transport infrastructure, see the Transport Chapter.

Water supply, sanitation and drainage services are crucial for the on-going health and safety of the community. New activities and development, whether a consequence of subdivision or not, increase demand on public infrastructure systems including stormwater disposal, water and wastewater disposal. Increased pressure on these services can potentially result in adverse effects on the environment.

New activities and *development* must have adequate access to these services, either through publicly or privately provided *infrastructure*. Where connection to an existing system is not possible, it is the developer's responsibility to ensure the activity or *development* can be adequately serviced through alternative *water* supply and on-site effluent treatment and disposal.

Stormwater from new activities and development may cause drainage problems or flooding of the site itself and neighbouring properties if its management is inadequate. For example development as a consequence of subdivision usually results in significant changes in water flows beyond the site. This needs to be addressed in the context of stormwater management for the wider catchment to minimise impacts such as flooding and erosion.

Where proposed *development* will not use existing public reticulation for *stormwater* disposal, owners must demonstrate that any adverse *effects* created are adequately mitigated. *Stormwater* disposal is a *discharge* to the *environment* so the requirements of the relevant Regional Plan will also apply.

Demand for *water* from reticulated *water* supply services is an *effect* of urban *subdivision* and *development*. Seasonally, such demand can place significant pressures on the urban *water* supply network and the natural systems that they draw on.

Developing infrastructure to service new development can have both positive and adverse effects on natural and physical resources, ecosystems, and amenity values (e.g. water bodies). Infrastructure servicing and design should promote sustainable management solutions and work with natural features in the environment such as water bodies, topography, indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems, incorporating where possible such elements into the design of the subdivision or development.

INF-MENU-	Hydraulic Neutrality — Stormwater
P17	

Subdivision and development will be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-MENU- P18	Stormwater Quantity and Quality
------------------	---------------------------------

The adverse *effects* of *stormwater* runoff from *subdivision* and *development*, in particular cumulative *effects*, will be minimised. The following assessment criteria will be applied when considering *resource consent* applications for *subdivision* and *development*:

1. whether there is capacity in Council's existing infrastructure;

Page 24 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

2. the extent to which the capacity and *environmental* values of watercourses or *drains* and the associated catchment areas will be compromised:

- 3. the extent to which *development* styles and *stormwater* management methods mimic natural, pre-*development* runoff patterns;
- 4. the extent to which riparian vegetation is protected and enhanced;
- 5. whether minimal vegetation loss in riparian areas associated with *development* is achieved;
- 6. the extent to which *water* quality is ensured to enhance and maintain aquatic ecosystem health:
- 7. the extent to which a healthy aquatic system is maintained, including maintenance of sufficient flows and avoidance of unnatural fluctuations in flows;
- 8. the extent to which degraded, piped or channelled streams are restored and realigned into a more natural pattern;
- where practicable, the extent to which low impact design, including on-site disposal of stormwater, soft engineering or bioengineering solutions and swales within the legal road are used:
- 10. the extent to which straightening and piping of streams is avoided; and
- 11. the extent to which the adverse effects of stormwater runoff, in particular cumulative effects, from subdivision and development will be minimised.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-MENU-P19

Water Demand Management

New residential *development* connected to the public potable *water* supply and reticulation network will be required to provide rainwater storage tanks, *water* re-use systems or other *water* demand management systems to supply *water* for toilets and all outdoor *non-potable uses*.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

INF-MENU-P20

Water Supply

All new *subdivision*, *land* use or *development* will have an adequate supply of *water* in terms of volume and quality for the anticipated end uses, including fire fighting supply. Where a new connection to the reticulated network is proposed, evidence may be required to support its viability.

INF-MENU-P21

Wastewater

Subdivision, land use and development will ensure that the treatment and disposal of wastewater will be adequate for the anticipated end uses appropriate to the location. The treatment and disposal of wastewater will be undertaken in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment and maintains public health and safety. Where a new connection to the reticulated network is proposed, evidence may be required to support its viability.

INF-MENU-P22

Protection of Drinking Water Supply

Subdivision, land use and development within a water collection area identified on District Plan Maps or within such a distance from a registered drinking-water supply that it would pose a risk of contamination, or a reduction in the quantity of, that registered drinking-water supply, will be managed to avoid the threat.

Where consent is granted for a *subdivision*, *land* use or *development* that could significantly adversely affect a *drinking water* supply, a *condition* shall be placed on the consent requiring the consent holder to notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the *registered drinking water supply* operator(s) concerned and the *Council*, if an event occurs that could adversely affect the quality of *water* at any abstraction point.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007.

INF-MENU-P23

National Grid and High Pressure Gas Transmission Lines

Page 25 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

When considering *subdivision*, *land* use or *development* proposals, the following will be taken into account:

- 1. the extent to which the proposal could compromise the operation, access, maintenance, upgrading and *development* of the *national grid* or gas pipelines;
- 2. the potential cumulative effects of the proposal on the national grid or gas pipeline;
- 3. the risk and extent of potential harm to people and property arising from the proposal's proximity to the *national grid* or gas pipeline in the event of an *infrastructure* fault or emergency;
- 4. whether the proposal will permanently physically impede vehicular access to the utility.

Rules - Infrastructure - Managing Effects on Network Utilities

INF-MENU- R27	All permitted activities in all zones, including network utilities. Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2	
Permitted Activity	Standards 1. Development must be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Land	
	Development Minimum Requirements.	
INF-MENU- R28	Any new and relocated <i>residential buildings</i> on <i>land</i> where <i>potable public water supply</i> is available.	
Permitted Activity	Standards	
	All new or relocated residential buildings where potable public water supply is available to a residential building must be fitted with one of the following:	
	 a. rainwater storage tanks with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres for the supply of non-potable <i>water</i> for outdoor uses and indoor toilets; or b. rainwater storage tanks with a minimum capacity of 4,000 litres for the 	
	supply of non-potable <i>water</i> for outdoor areas and indoor toilets, and a <i>greywater re-use system</i> for outdoor irrigation. The <i>greywater re-use system</i> shall re-use all <i>water</i> from <i>bathrooms</i> (excluding toilets) and laundry washing machines.	
	2. The greywater re-use system must be installed so that:	
	 a. there is automatic diversion to sewer to cover heavy rainfall and ponding; 	
	 b. there are safe setback distances from property <i>boundaries</i> and private <i>bores</i>; 	
	 c. the device uses water from a single residential building only; d. the irrigation shall be sub-surface and suited to the soil type and slopes; 	
	e. the <i>greywater</i> is not stored in any way, or treated other than primary screening or filtration;	
	f. the diversion device has a switching or selection facility so that greywater can be easily diverted back to sewer;	
	g. some form of non-storage surge attenuation is installed as part of the diversion system;	
	 h. a coarse filter for screening out solids and oils/greases; i. no risk of cross contamination between <i>greywater</i> and <i>drinking water</i> supplies; 	
	j. in case of <i>sewage</i> backflow, <i>greywater</i> system will shut off in times of sewage backflow; and	
	k. the system does not take kitchen <i>wastewater</i> or <i>wastewater</i> from	

Page 26 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

laundry sinks. The *greywater* irrigation system must be instal

3. The *greywater* irrigation system must be installed by an approved installer who must produce an installer's certificate demonstrating that the system meets requirements and will be installed correctly.

- 4. A greywater installer's certificate must be provided with the building consent application and the greywater diversion device must be installed by a licensed plumber who has a greywater installer's certificate from the manufacturer and the system will be inspected and verified by a building inspector. Greywater re-use system set up and maintenance instructions must be added to the Land Information Memorandum for every property installing such a device.
- 5. All new or relocated *residential buildings* where a rainwater storage tank supplies toilets must be fitted with separate plumbing, including backflow prevention devices, for these *non-potable uses* to prevent cross contamination of *drinking water*. Non *potable water* pipes between the rainwater tank and outlets (toilets and outdoor taps) shall be clearly labelled and coloured to differentiate them from *potable water* pipes and there shall be permanent non-*drinking water* signage over outdoor taps connected to rainwater tanks. Roof gutters are required to have leaf guards or screens and mosquito screens on all rain *water* tank vents. A restricted top-up from the public *potable water supply* will be provided to the tank to ensure that sufficient *water* to flush toilets is available.
- 6. Where a *development* will contain more than one *residential building*, e.g. a retirement home or village or a multi-unit residential *development*, a common rainwater storage facility with a volume of 10,000 litres per *residential unit* (as determined by the *residential unit measurement criteria*) can be provided so long as access to operate and maintain the facility is secured via an easement or it is located within an area of 'common property'.

In both rainwater storage tanks and *greywater re-use systems*, backflow prevention must comply with the legislative requirements of the Drinkingwater Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2008), in particular, where connections to a *potable water* supply exist.

Separation and/or backflow prevention between potable and non-potable systems will be required in residential situations to ensure that public health is not compromised by cross contamination from the use of non-potable *water*.

No outdoor taps shall be connected to the potable public water supply.

7. Rainwater and *greywater* systems must be constructed in accordance with the Kapiti Coast Rainwater and Greywater Code of Practice 2012.

Note: Soil conditions and suitability for *greywater* irrigation can be viewed at Maps - Kāpiti Coast District Council (kapiticoast.govt.nz)

INF-MENU-R29

Residential buildings in all Rural Zones and the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach.

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

Permitted Activity

Standards

1. A potable water supply must be provided.

Note: Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2008) and the New Zealand Building Code 1992, to the extent that this is applicable, shall be one means of complying with this standard.

2. The quantity of *potable water* available for use must be on the basis of 250 litres (essential use) per person per day and there must be sufficient storage

capacity to supply 4 people for up to 30 days i.e. a capacity of 30.000 litres. INF-MENU-Activities, buildings and structures located within the national grid yard, identified as a permitted activity under the rules in INF-MENU-R30 to INF-MENU-R34. **R30** Permitted **Standards** Activity 1. Buildings and structures within any national grid yard shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of NZECP34:2001. Please contact Transpower or a suitably qualified engineer for assistance with clearance requirements in NZECP 34:2001. Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34, including buildings, structures, earthworks and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by the District Plan. Vegetation to be planted within the *national grid yard* as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support structures. To discuss works, including tree planting near any electricity *line* especially works within the transmission corridor; contact the relevant network utility operator. **INF-MENU-**Within the national grid yard on any subject site and within any zone: **R31** 1. network utilities: 2. fences; 3. internal alterations and additions to existing buildings for sensitive activities; 4. uninhabitable farm buildings and structures for farming activities, including stockyards; and 5. horticultural structures including artificial crop structures and crop support structures located more than 12 metres from a national grid support structure foundation or stay wire. Permitted **Standards** Activity 1. Network utilities: a. must be within the *road* reserve or a railway corridor; or b. that form part of electricity infrastructure, must connect to the national grid utility 2. Fences must be no more than 2.5 metres in height (above original ground 3. Internal alterations and additions to existing buildings for sensitive activities must not involve an increase in the *building* envelope or floor space. INF-MENU-Within a *national grid* developed area identified on District Plan Maps 07, 09 and 10 (Historical, Cultural, Infrastructure, Districtwide) within the general residential **R32** zone (as at the date the District Plan is operative): 1. any uninhabitable accessory buildings (excluding minor buildings); and 2. any new building (excluding minor buildings), or addition to an existing building (excluding minor buildings), that involves an increase in the building envelope or height, not associated with a sensitive activity.

Page 28 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

located more than 12 metres from a national grid support structure foundation or stay wire. Permitted Notes: Activity 1. Please contact Transpower or a suitably qualified engineer for assistance with clearance requirements in NZECP 34:2001. 2. Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34, including buildings, structures, earthworks and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by the District Plan. 3. Vegetation to be planted within the national grid yard as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support structures. To discuss works, including tree planting near any electricity line especially works within the transmission corridor; contact the relevant network utility operator. INF-MENU-Within the national grid Yard **R33** network utilities; 2. fences; or 3. agricultural or horticultural structures within 12 metres of a national grid support structure foundation or stay wire. Permitted **Standards** Activity 1. Network utilities: a. must be within a transport corridor; or b. that form part of electricity infrastructure shall connect to the national grid network utility. 2. Fences shall be no more than 2.5 metres in height (above original ground level) and be more than 5 metres from the nearest national grid support structure foundation. 3. Agricultural or horticultural structures located within 12 metres of a national grid tower support structure shall demonstrate compliance with Clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34:2001. Advice notes: Please contact Transpower or a suitably qualified engineer for assistance with requirements in NZECP 34:2001. Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34, including buildings, structures, earthworks and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are *permitted* by the District Plan. Vegetation to be planted within the *national grid* yard as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support structures. To discuss works, including tree planting near any electricity *line* especially works within the transmission corridor; contact the relevant network utility operator. INF-MENU-Earthworks within any national grid yard, excluding:

Page 29 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

R34	 extractive industries (See EW-EXT). the removal or replacement of underground fuel storage tanks; and "earthworks" as defined in and regulated by the NESCF. 			
	Note : Farm <i>quarries</i> are not permitted in the <i>national grid yard</i> and will re consent under INF-MENU-R36 or INF-MENU-R39.	quire		
Permitted	Standards			
Activity	 Earthworks within a distance measured 12 metres from the ou edge of any national grid support structure must not exceed (measured vertically) of 300mm. The following are exempt from 1 above: 			
	 a. Earthworks for a network utility within a transport corridor, a transmission activity, or for electricity infrastructure. b. Earthworks undertaken as part of agricultural or domestic (including ploughing), or repair, sealing or resealing of a road driveway or farm track. c. Vertical holes not exceeding 500mm in diameter are exempthey: 	cultivation d, footpath,		
	 i. are more than 1.5 metres from the outer edge of postructure or stay wire or ii. are a post hole for a farm fence or artificial crop protection crop support structures and more than 5 metres from outer edge of a tower support structure foundation. 	ection and		
	 Earthworks must not result in a reduction in the ground to clearance distances of less than: 6.5 metres (measured vertica 110kV national grid transmission line; or 7.5 metres (measured from a 220kV national grid transmission line. 	lly) from a		
INF-MENU- R35	Any new and relocated <i>residential building</i> , that does not comply with any one or more of the <i>permitted activity</i> standards under INF-MENU-R28.			
Restricted	Standards	Matters		
Discretionary A	1. An assessment that demonstrates the system proposed will permanently reduce water demand associated with	of Discretion		
	the residential unit(s) by at least 30% from Household 2007 summer average water use. 2. The provision of a non-potable supply for all outdoor uses associated with the residential unit, including garden irrigation.	1. Supply, storage and use of		
	Provision must be made to ensure that no outdoor taps can be connected to the <i>potable public water supply</i> system.	nor- potable <i>water</i> to the <i>residentia</i>		
		unit. 2. Effects on public health, ecdlogical		
		and hydrologic systems.		

Page 30 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

INF-MENU-Earthworks within a national grid yard that do not comply with INF-MENU-R34 **R36** Criteria for Notification: Where an activity requires resource consent solely because it is within the national grid yard public notification of the application is precluded. However, any application under this rule will be served on Transpower, unless the written approval from Transpower is provided at the time the application is lodged Restricted **Standards** Matters **Discretionary Activity** of 1. Earthworks shall not result in a reduction in the ground to Discretion conductor clearance distances of less than: 6.5 metres (measured vertically) from a 110kV National Grid 1. Any transmission line; or 7.5 metres (measured vertically) risk from a 220kV national grid transmission line. to the structural integrity of the transmission line. 2. Any effects on the ability of the transmission line owner to access, operate, maintain and/or upgrade the national grid 3. The proximity buildings and structures to electrical hazards. 4. Operational risks relating to health

or public safety, and

Page 31 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

		the risk of property damage. 5. Amenity effects. 6. Any actual or potential reverse sensitivity effects. 7. Technical advice provided by the national grid owner (Transpower). 8. Any effects on national grid support structures including the creation of an unstable batter.
INF-MENU- R37	Any new or relocated <i>residential building</i> , that is not a <i>permitted activity</i> uMENU-R29 and INF-MENU-R28, or a <i>restricted discretionary activity</i> und MENU-R35.	nder INF-
Non- Complying Activity		
INF-MENU- R38	 The following activities, buildings or structures within any part of the national yard on any subject site: any new building for a sensitive activity or addition to a lawfully estabuilding that involves an increase in the building envelope or height sensitive activity; a change of use from a non-sensitive to a sensitive activity or the establishment of a new sensitive activity; any milking shed (excluding accessory buildings and structures), commercial greenhouse, protective canopies or other building (excession buildings) used for the keeping of animals; any activity, building or structure provided for under INF-MENU-R30 MENU-R31 or INF-MENU-R33 that does not comply with the associativity standards; or any building or structure within the national grid yard that is not a peractivity under INF-MENU-R32. 	ablished for a cluding), INF- siated

Page 32 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025

Non- Complying Activity	
INF-MENU- R39	Earthworks within a national grid yard that is not a permitted activity under INF-MENU-R34 or a restricted discretionary activity under INF-MENU-R36.
Non- Complying Activity	

Page 33 of 33 Print Date: 08/04/2025